

<b>Interview Summary</b>	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/634,025		KAMARA ET AL.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Thomas Y Ho		3677	

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Thomas Y Ho. (3)\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Rochelle Lieberman. (4)\_\_\_\_\_.

Date of Interview: 05 October 2004.

Type: a) ☐ Telephonic b) ☐ Video Conference  
c) ☒ Personal [copy given to: 1) ☐ applicant 2) ☒ applicant's representative]

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) ☒ Yes e) ☐ No.  
If Yes, brief description: Necklaces and pendants.

Claim(s) discussed: 1, 12 and 16.

Identification of prior art discussed: Ohlund US6233971, Glatter US4459645.

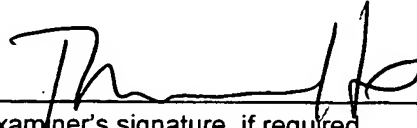
Agreement with respect to the claims f) ☐ was reached. g) ☐ was not reached. h) ☒ N/A.

Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: See Continuation Sheet.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments that would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS INTERVIEW SUMMARY FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. See Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse side or on attached sheet.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.

  
Examiner's signature, if required

## Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

### Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

#### Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

#### 37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,  
(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

#### Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments:

As to claims 1 and 16, the additional description of the medallion being "unitary" or "single piece", and the medallion also being selected from the group consisting of transparent, translucent etc., would probably read over the current art rejection. In addition, arguments were presented concerning claim 12, where the Attorney pointed out that part "f)" claims a surface mount light emitting diode, which has a different structure than the bullet-type LED in the cited reference. The Examiner agreed that the current art rejection fails to disclose using a surface mount light emitting diode, and the rejection was improper. No agreement to allowability was reached on the claims, and further search and or consideration would be required in light of any amendments to determine if allowable subject matter exists .

DRAFT

1. An article of jewelry comprising:
  - a) a flexible conductor having an exterior coating of non-conductive composition;
  - b) said conductor forming a loop having first and second discontinuities;
  - c) a clasp located within a first discontinuity;
  - d) a medallion, consisting of a unitary item, located within a second discontinuity;
  - e) said medallion having an opening adapted to receive said conductor;
  - f) said clasp includes a housing having a first aperture adapted to receive a proximal end of said conductor from one of said loop discontinuities;
  - g) said proximal end of said conductor joined to an electrode with a cross sectional area greater than a cross sectional area of the first aperture.
2. The article of claim 1, further comprising said housing having a surface with a recess adapted to receive said electrode.
3. The article of claim 1, wherein a size of said cross sectional area of said electrode is adapted to prevent withdrawal of said electrode from said first aperture.
4. The article of claim 1, wherein said housing of said clasp is adapted to receive a battery.
5. The article of claim 4, wherein said electrode of said housing is adapted to contact a terminal of said battery.
6. An article of jewelry comprising:
  - a) a flexible conductor having an exterior coating of non-conductive composition;
  - b) said conductor forming a loop having first and second discontinuities;
  - c) a clasp located within a first discontinuity;
  - d) a medallion, consisting of a single piece, located within a second discontinuity;
  - e) said medallion having an opening adapted to receive said conductor;
  - f) said clasp includes a covering having a surface with a recess, wherein said recess is adapted to receive an electrode from one end of said conductor from one of said loop discontinuities.

7. The article of claim 6, further comprising an aperture adapted to extend through said surface of said covering.
8. The article of claim 7, wherein said first covering is adapted to receive a battery.
9. The article of claim 8, wherein said aperture is adapted to receive an element to contact a surface of said battery.
10. The article of claim 9, wherein said element is adapted to dislodge said battery from said covering.
11. The article of claim 6, further comprising at least a portion of a wall within said covering and at least a portion of a rim along at least a portion of a perimeter of said wall.
12. An article of jewelry comprising:
  - a) a flexible conductor having an exterior coating of non-conductive composition;
  - b) said conductor forming a loop having first and second discontinuities;
  - c) a clasp located within a first discontinuity;
  - d) a medallion located within a second discontinuity;
  - e) said medallion having a diametrical aperture to form a channel through said medallion; and
  - f) a surface mount light emitting diode housed within said diametrical aperture.
13. The article of claim 12, further comprising a conductor from one of said discontinuities in secure contact with a terminal receptor of said light emitting diode.
14. The article of claim 12, further comprising said light emitting diode in a radially equidistant position from an exterior surface of said medallion.
15. The article of claim 14, wherein said radially equidistant position of said light emitting

diode provides an even distribution of illumination.

New claims to be discussed:

16. An article of jewelry comprising:
  - a) a flexible conductor having an exterior coating of non-conductive composition;
  - b) said conductor forming a loop having first and second discontinuities;
  - c) a clasp located within a first discontinuity;
  - d) a medallion consisting of a single piece located within a second discontinuity;  
and
  - e) a light emitting diode housed within an aperture formed in said medallion.
17. The article of claim 16, wherein said light emitting diode is a surface mount light emitting diode.
18. The article of claim 16, wherein said aperture extends from a first surface of said medallion to a second surface of said medallion.
19. The article of claim 16, wherein said medallion includes an opening adapted to receive said conductor.
20. The article of claim 16, wherein said clasp includes a housing having a first aperture adapted to receive a proximal end of said conductor from one of said loop discontinuities.
21. The article of claim 20, wherein said proximal end of said conductor is joined to an electrode with a cross sectional area greater than a cross sectional area of said first aperture.
22. The article of claim 16, further comprising a battery adapted to be in communication with said clasp.